

प्रेषक,

डॉआर० एस० टोलिया,  
मुख्य सचिव,  
उत्तरांचल शासन।

रेखा में,

- 1— मण्डलायुक्त, कुमौरू/गढ़वाल।
- 2— जिलाधिकारी,  
पिथौरागढ़, चम्पावत, उधमसिंहनगर,  
चमोली, उत्तरकाशी।

नियोजन अनुभाग

देहरादून: दिनांक: ०१ अप्रैल, 2004

विषय:— सीमान्त क्षेत्र विकास योजना (बी०ए०डी०पी०) के अन्तर्गत तैयार की जाने वाली योजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में  
दिशा निर्देश एवं वर्ष 2004-05 के लिए प्रस्तावों का सम्प्रेक्षण तथा विवेचना।

महोदय,

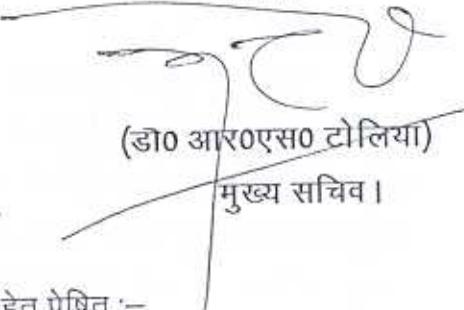
उपर्युक्त विषय के सन्दर्भ में मुझे यह कहने का निवेश हुआ है कि सीमान्त क्षेत्र विकास योजना (बी०ए०डी०पी०) की स्वीकृति एवं व्यय विवरण के सम्बन्ध में दिनांक 17 मार्च, 2004 को आयोजित समीक्षा बैठक के दौरान मेरे संज्ञान में आया कि योजना का जो मुख्य उद्देश्य दूरस्थ सीमान्त क्षेत्रों का विकास करना था उसके अनुरूप कार्य योजना नहीं बनाई जा रही है। जनपदों द्वारा योजना में वाहन क्रय, मुख्यालयों का सौन्दर्यीकरण जैसे अलाभकारी योजनायें भी समिलित की गयी थीं। परन्तु वर्तमान वित्तीय वर्ष में उक्त प्रस्तावित योजनाओं में योजना आयोग, भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान नहीं किया गया। अतः आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष (2004-05) के लिए योजना आयोग, भारत सरकार के एम०एल०पी० डिवीजन की संशोधित रूपरेखा (अप्रैल, 2003) (प्रतिलिपि संलग्न) के अनुरूप निम्न दिशा— निर्देशों के अनुसार योजनायें तैयार कर 30 अप्रैल, 2004 तक नियोजन विभाग को उपलब्ध कराना सुनिश्चित करें।

- 1— इस योजना के अन्तर्गत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा से दूरी के आधार पर सीमान्त क्षेत्र विकास खण्डों के दूरस्थ अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा से लगे ग्रामों के लिए अवरोही कम में क्षेत्र के लिए योजनायें तैयार की जाय अर्थात अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पर स्थित गाँवों को सर्वप्रथम आच्छादित किया जाये और इनके आच्छादित होने के उपरान्त ही अन्य ग्रामों को लिया जाये। इनके नाम व अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा से इनकी दूरी भी योजना में अंकित की जाये।
- 2— योजना को तैयार किये जाने से पूर्व यह सुनिश्चित कर लिया जाय कि योजना सीमान्त क्षेत्र विकास खण्ड के शहरी क्षेत्र एवं ब्लाक/तहसील मुख्यालय क्षेत्र से सम्बन्धित न हो।
- 3— जिस सीमान्त क्षेत्र विकास खण्ड के लिए योजना तैयार की जा रही है उसके अन्तर्गत लाभान्वित होने वाले ग्रामों का उल्लेख भी योजना में प्रस्तावित किया जाय।
- 4— आई०टी०बी०पी० एवं एस०एस०बी० को जिन निर्माण कार्यों के लिये धनराशि पूर्व में स्वीकृत की गयी थी, उन योजनाओं के अतिरिक्त भविष्य में आई०टी०बी०पी० एवं एस०एस०बी० को निर्माण कार्य न दिये जायें। तदसम्बन्धी निर्माण कार्य सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिलाधिकारियों को दिये जायें।
- 5— जिन योजनाओं का समावेश जिला एवं राज्य सेक्टर में पूर्व से ही चालू योजना के अन्तर्गत जिला योजना या अन्य योजनाओं में किया गया है उन योजनाओं को इसमें प्रस्तावित न किया जाय अर्थात योजनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति न की जाय।

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- 6— योजनाओं का चयन इस प्रकार से किया जाय कि क्षेत्र में भौतिक रूप से कार्य दृष्टिगोचर हो ।
- 7— योजनावार वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तावित करते समय उसके सापेक्ष भौतिक लक्ष्य भी इंगित किये जाय ।
- 8— निर्माण सम्बन्धी कार्यों के लिए भूमि का चयन एवं विधिवत ऑंगणन तैयार करने के पश्चात ही योजना प्रस्तावित की जाय ।
- 9— आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष 2004-05 के लिए योजना आयोग, भारत सरकार के द्वारा प्रस्तावित मानकों के अनुसार ₹04.16करोड़ की जो धनराशि उत्तरांचल को आंवटित की जाती है उसकी फॉट संलग्न है ।
- 10— जनपदवार/विकासखण्डवार संलग्नक फॉट में आंवटन के अनुसार प्रस्तावित धनराशि के समतुल्य जनपदों से ₹04.00करोड़ी०पी० सम्बन्धी कार्य योजना नियोजन विभाग को 30 अप्रैल, 2004 तक प्रस्तुत करना अपेक्षित है ।

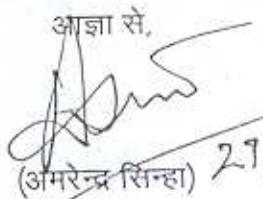
संलग्नक: यथोपरि ।

भवदीय,  
  
 (डॉ आर० एस० टोलिया)  
 मुख्य सचिव ।

संख्या: १४३ (१) / १४३— नि०अनु०/ २००४, तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

- 1— समस्त प्रमुख सचिव/ सचिव, उत्तरांचल शासन ।
- 2— विशेष कार्याधिकारी (श्री पन्त), मामुख्यमंत्री जी, उत्तरांचल ।
- 3— निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव को मुख्य सचिव महोदय के सूचनार्थ ।
- 4— निजी सचिव, अपर मुख्य सचिव को अपर मुख्य सचिव महोदय के सूचनार्थ ।
- 5— उप पुलिस महानिरीक्षक, आई०टी०बी०पी०, रीमाद्वार, देहरादून ।
- 6— महानिरीक्षक, एस०एस०बी०, रानीखेत ।
- 7— एन०आईसी० सचिवालय, देहरादून ।

आज्ञा से,  
  
 (अमरेन्द्र सिंह) २१/३  
 सचिव ।

शासनादेश संख्या: १४३/१४३—नि०अनु०/२००४, दिनांक ०। अप्रैल, २००४ का संलग्नक-१

वी०ए०डी०पी० में वर्ष २००४-०५ में जनपदवार/विकासखण्डवार प्रस्तावित धनराशि ।

(धनराशि लाख रुपये में)

क्र०२०	जनपद का नाम	विकास खण्ड का नाम	प्रस्तावित कुल धनराशि
१—	उधमसिंहनगर	खटीमा	५३.००
		योग—	५३.००
२—	चम्पावत	चम्पावत	३०.००
		लोहाघाट	१९.००
		योग—	४९.००
३—	उत्तरकाशी	भट्टाड़ी	४१.००
		योग—	४१.००
४—	चमोली	जोशीमठ	८२.००
		योग—	८२.००
५—	पिथौरागढ़	धारचूला	५०.००
		मुनस्यारी	५७.००
		कनालीछीना	४४.००
		मूनाकोट	४०.००
		योग—	१९१.००
		महायोग—	४१६.००

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Planning Commission  
(MLP Division)

Border Area Development Programme - Revised Guidelines (April, 2003)

I. Introduction

The Border Area Development Programme (BADP) was started during the Seventh Plan with the twin objectives of balanced development of sensitive border areas in the Western region through adequate provision of infrastructural facilities and promotion of a sense of security amongst the local population. The programme was revamped in the Eighth Plan (1993-94) and extended to States which have an international border with Bangladesh. The nature of the Programme was changed from a schematic programme with emphasis on education to a State level Programme with emphasis on balanced development of border areas. During the Ninth Plan, the programme has been further extended to States which border Myanmar, China, Bhutan and Nepal and the Programme at present covers all the seventeen States which share international borders.

II. Coverage:

Border Area Development Programme covers seventeen States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal.

III. Objectives:

The main objective of the Programme will be to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border.

IV. Funding:

The Border Area Development Programme will continue to be a 100% Centrally funded Area programme. Funds will be provided to the States as Special Central Assistance for execution of approved schemes on a 100% grant basis and allocated amongst the seventeen beneficiary States on the basis of (i) length of international border, (ii) population of border blocks and (iii) area of border blocks. Each of these criteria will be given equal weightage. The border block will be the spatial unit for the programme and all schemes would have to be implemented within the border blocks only.

V. Eligible Schemes:

Schemes should be designed to take care of the special problems faced by people living in the border blocks, particularly in the rural areas. Schemes for rural and remote areas along the international border are to be given preference over schemes for urban areas. A long term Perspective Plan for each Border block should be prepared by the State Government keeping in view the need for overall balanced development of the region.

The State Government may undertake a study of remote villages in the border blocks in order to assess the needs of the people and the critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. Schemes should be drawn up based on this assessment. Grassroot institutions such as PRIs/ District Councils / Traditional Councils should be involved in identification of the priority areas to the maximum extent possible. Since the people living in the border areas must have a direct say in the selection of the schemes, village level institutions such as Gram Sabhas should be involved in the decision making process. Appropriate modalities may be worked out by the State Government to ensure greater participation of the people of the border areas in the selection of schemes under the Programme. Schemes which address problems such as inadequacies relating to provision of essential needs, strengthening of the social infrastructure, filling up of critical gaps in the road network etc may be taken up under the programme. Emphasis must be laid on schemes for employment generation, production oriented activities and schemes which provide for critical inputs in the social sector (Illustrative list of schemes is at Annex.I).

Security related schemes can also be taken up. However, expenditure on such schemes should not exceed 7.5% of the total allocation in a particular year. Construction of housing for crucial functionaries such as teachers, doctors, nurses etc. may be taken up in border blocks under the programme along with construction of small culverts, bridges, bridle paths, feeder roads, etc. However, expenditure on schemes including provision of basic amenities such as supply of drinking water, approach roads, etc., for the border outposts, administrative buildings and road & bridge construction taken together should not be more than 60 per cent of the total allocation in any particular year. In addition, upto 15 per cent of the total allocation could be used for maintenance of the assets already created under the Programme. It may be ensured that no single sector gets a disproportionately large share of the total allocation.

The funds under BADP are to be used for schemes in the identified border blocks only. Funds under BADP are additive to normal Central Assistance and are allocated for addressing the special problems faced by the people of the border areas. Hence, these should not be used to replace normal State Plan flows.

## VI. Executing Agencies:

To provide flexibility, schemes under the Programme can be executed by any of the following agencies :

- (i) State Government;
- (ii) Central Government;
- (iii) Central Para-Military Organisation located in the State; and
- (iv) Voluntary Agencies.
- (v) Panchayati Raj Institutions/District Councils/Traditional Councils.

Due emphasis should be given to effective involvement of local people / democratic institutions / Voluntary agencies in order to inspire mutual trust and confidence between the Government and the people.

#### VII. Empowered Committee:

Policy matters relating to 'the scope' of the Programme, 'prescription' of geographical limits of areas in the States within which schemes will be taken up, allocation of funds to 'the "States" and "similar" matters' for proper execution of the programme will be laid down by an Empowered Committee in the Planning Commission. The Committee will consist of the following :

1. Member, Planning Commission - Chairperson
2. Secretary, Planning Commission - Member
3. Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India - Member
4. Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Government of India - Member
5. Secretary, Department for Development of the North Eastern Region, Government of India - Member
6. Chief Secretaries of the BADP States - Member
7. Adviser (MLP) - Member Secretary

Principal Advisers / Advisers (State Plans) will be permanent invitees to the Committee.

#### VIII. Screening Committee:

Subject to such general or special directions as may be given by the Empowered Committee, individual schemes located in each State will be approved by a Screening Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State. The Screening Committee will also include representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Department for Development of the North Eastern Region (DONER), not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, representative (s) at similar level of the major para-military organisation(s), SSB operating on the State border, State Planning Secretary, Secretary, Home Department of the State or Secretary, Border Area Development Department (as Convenor) and the concerned State Plan Adviser / Adviser (MLP) of the Planning Commission. The State Chief Secretary may co-opt members on the Screening Committee depending on local requirements.

The Screening Committee will have complete freedom to execute the schemes through any of the five agencies mentioned in para VI above. The Screening Committee shall meet at least once in a year but positively in February to finalise the schemes for the following year and assess the progress of schemes under the programme.

## IX. Release of funds, monitoring and review:

Before the commencement of a financial year Planning Commission will inform the States of the funds available for the State during the next year under the Programme. A list of schemes proposed to be executed within the ceiling communicated, will have to be sent to the Planning Commission for release of funds to the State. For the North Eastern States, the list of approved schemes will have to be sent to the Planning Commission through the Department for Development of the North Eastern Region. Funds will be released in two instalments : the first instalment will be equal to two-thirds of the annual allocation, while the second instalment will be the remaining one-third. The first release will be made by the month of April after the receipt of the list of schemes, duly approved by the Screening Committee along with expenditure incurred till the last quarter of the previous year. The Screening Committee must approve the schemes to be taken up in February of the previous year assuming the level of funding prevailing during that year. The State Governments which fail to have the list of schemes approved by 31<sup>st</sup> March, will stand to forfeit their first instalment. The first instalment will not be released if the unspent balance exceeds the annual allocation for the previous year. The second release will be made after October depending on physical and financial progress but not later than February after adjusting unspent balance, if any of the previous year.

State Governments are required to have a separate budget head for the Programme. The State Governments will ensure that Display Boards are placed at every block Head Quarter indicating the allocation of funds under the Border Area Development Programme. Display boards may also be placed in front of the assets created with BADP funds stating "Funded from Special Central Assistance under the Border Area Development Programme".

Periodical monitoring of schemes in the Planning Commission will be done by the concerned Member / State Plan Adviser / Adviser (MLP). A review of the programme will be made at least once a year by the Empowered Committee.

Quarterly progress reports (proforma at Annexure 2) should be submitted scheme-wise to Planning Commission (through DONER for the States of the North East) giving actual physical and financial achievements and not in percentage terms. The quarterly progress reports should be sent as soon as possible so as to enable Planning Commission to recommend the release of Special Central Assistance. The utilisation certificates should be sent by 31<sup>st</sup> January following the year of release.

Border Area Development Programme :  
Illustrative list of Schemes

A. Education:

- a) Primary school buildings (additional rooms)
- b) Middle school buildings (additional rooms)
- c) Development of play fields
- d) Construction of hostels / dormitories
- e) Buying of school dresses / books
- f) Adult education
- g) Public libraries and reading rooms
- h) Development of human resource through vocational and technical education
- i) TV / dish antennas
- j) Books / journals

B. Health:

- a) Provision of medical equipments of basic / elementary type. X-Ray, ECG machines etc. can also be purchased.
- b) Provision of equipment for Dental clinic
- c) First-aid kit for midwives
- d) Construction of public toilets & bathroom
- e) Setting up of mobile dispensaries in rural areas by Govt./ Panchayati Raj Institutions
- f) Health Awareness Programme
- g) Eye camp
- h) RCH programme
- i) Blood Banks
- j) Control of Malaria, Filaria, Leprosy, AIDS etc.

C. Agriculture and allied sectors:

1. Animal Husbandry
2. Pisciculture
3. Sericulture
4. Farm forestry, horticulture, pastures, parks and gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands.
5. Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.
6. Construction of public irrigation (minor work) and public drainage facilities.
7. Construction of common gobar gas plants, non-conventional energy systems / devices for community use and related activities.
8. Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities.
9. Minor irrigation works
10. Anti-erosion works (only construction of small bunds etc.)
11. Water conservation programmes

12. Social Forestry, JFM
13. Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology
14. Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres.

D. Infrastructure:

1. Rural Sanitation
2. Solar Street Lights
3. Solar household lights
4. Electrification
5. Strengthening of existing roads (only links road)
6. Construction and strengthening of kutcha roads, part road, approach roads, link roads.
7. Drinking water facility – construction of tubewells, water tanks
8. Repair and maintenance of existing roads
9. Public Distribution System and its improvement (in terms of infrastructure)
10. Industries – Handloom, tiny units, handicraft, furniture making
11. Construction of culverts / bridges and roads
12. Drains & gutters
13. Footpaths, pathways and footbridges
14. Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, public toilets etc. in slum areas of cities, towns and villages and in SC/ST habitations.
15. Provision of common worksheds in slums and for artisans.
16. Bus sheds / stops for public transport passengers.
17. Repair and maintenance works of any type other than special repairs for restoration / upgradation of any asset.
18. Construction of buildings for local bodies for recognized District or State Sports Associations and for Cultural and Sport Activities or for hospitals (provision of multi-gym facilities in gymnastic centres, sports association, physical education training institutions, etc.)

E. Social Sector:

1. Construction of community centres
2. Rural Sanitation
3. Anganwadi, Creches
4. Cultural Centres / Community Halls
5. Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped.
6. Training for youth for self employment and skill upgradation.
7. Setting up of small industries using local inputs.

ANNEX-II

Border Area Development Programme (BADP) – (Name of State) –  
Statement showing quarterly progress (Financial) for \_\_\_\_\_ (year)  
(for quarter ending \_\_\_\_\_).

(Rs. lakh)

Sector/Sub-Sector/Scheme	Approved Outlay for (year)	Expenditure during the quarter ending	Cumulative Expenditure upto the quarter	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.